

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1-29 cancelled.

30. (Currently Amended) A method of carrying out an electrooxidation reaction which comprises subjecting a reagent to an electrooxidation wherein said reagent comprises an organic compound salt of general formula (I)

R1R2R3C-T-Q-X Y

(I)

wherein

X is a ~~charged group~~ cationic group,

Y is a counter-ion,

R1R2R3C means a substituted carbon atom, capable of reacting in the electrooxidation reaction, and

R1 and R2 independently are hydrogen atoms, organic residues or R1 and R2 together form organic residues or at least one of R1 or R2 form a ring with the group X, the group Q or the group T,

R3 is a group capable of being modified in the course of the electrooxidation reaction, T means an activating group containing a hetero atom selected from the group consisting of N-R4, O and S, wherein R4 is a hydrogen atom or an organic residue, and

Q means a connecting group linking the ~~hetero atom~~ activating group T and the charged group X.

31. (Cancelled)

32. (Currently Amended) The method according to ~~claim 31, claim 30,~~ wherein the group X is NR₃⁺ and R is one or several organic residues.

33. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 30, wherein Y is Br⁻, Cl⁻, ClO₄⁻, BF₄⁻, PF₆⁻, toluene-sulphonate (Tos⁻) or benzenesulphonate (PhSO₃⁻).

34. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 33, wherein Y is a mixture consisting essentially of 90 to 99.5% by weight of at least one ion selected from the group consisting of ClO_4^- , BF_4^- , PF_6^- , Tos^- and PhSO_3^- and 0.5 to 10% by weight of Cl^- .

35. (Cancelled)

36. (Cancelled)

37. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 30, wherein the group Q is a linear or branched alkylene or cyclo-alkene group, optionally substituted with a functional group and optionally linked to the group T by a functional selected from the group consisting of $-(\text{C}=\text{O})-$, $-\text{N}-(\text{C}=\text{O})-$, $-\text{O}-(\text{C}=\text{O})-$, $-(\text{S}=\text{O})-$, $-\text{N}-(\text{S}=\text{O})-$, $-\text{SO}_2-$, $-\text{N}-\text{SO}_2-$, $-(\text{C}=\text{S})-$ and $-\text{N}-(\text{C}=\text{S})-$.

38. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 30, wherein at least R3 is hydrogen.

39. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 30, wherein the organic compound salt comprises at least one stereogenic center and is enantiomerically pure.

40. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 30, wherein the organic compound salt corresponds to the formula (I)



(I)

wherein the group Q is a linear or branched alkylene group, optionally substituted with a functional group and linked to the group T by a functional selected from the group consisting of $-(\text{C}=\text{O})-$, $-\text{N}-(\text{C}=\text{O})-$, $-\text{O}-(\text{C}=\text{O})-$ and $-\text{SO}_2-$ and

T in the formula (I) is NR4 and X in the formula (I) is NR_3^+ and

R is an organic residue.

42-58 (Cancelled)

59. (Previously presented) The method according to Claim 30, wherein said organic compound salt is provided as a solution in a solvent.

60. (Currently Amended) The method according to Claim 59, wherein said solvent is inert under conditions of said electrochemical electrooxidation reaction.

61. (Previously presented) The method according to Claim 60, wherein said method further comprises reacting said reagent comprising said organic compound salt with at least one co-reactant capable of reacting with said organic compound salt.

62. (Previously presented) The method according to Claim 59, wherein said solvent is itself a co-reactant capable of reacting with said organic compound salt.

63. (Previously presented) The method according to Claim 30, comprising the electrooxidation of said organic compound salt, wherein said electrooxidation is carried out at a current density of from 0.1 to 50 A/dm².

64. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 63, wherein said electrooxidation is carried out at a temperature of from -50 to 100°C.

65. (Cancelled)